

NY Times
**SPORADIC FIGHTING
CONTINUES IN CHILE**

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**Junta Briefly Lifts Curfew
and Proclaims a Policy
of 'National Unity'**

By The Associated Press

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 14—Sporadic gunfights persisted in several areas of the capital today between supporters of Chile's new military junta and backers of the Marxist Government that it overthrew.

During a break in the curfew, thousands of civilians milled about in downtown streets to view the wreckage of the fighting in which the late President Salvador Allende Gossens was deposed on Tuesday. Dr. Allende's body was found in the presidential palace, which had been attacked by the military forces, and the following day the new junta announced that the President had committed suicide.

Today in a communiqué, the four-man junta, headed by Gen. Augusto Pinochet Ugarte, the army commander in chief, said that its policies would be those of "national unity not geared

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to the ineffectual patterns of the right or the left."

The communiqué continued that the Allende Government "had gone beyond the limits of the law in a clear and deliberate manner, accumulating in its hands the greatest amount of political and economic power and putting all the rights and liberties of the inhabitants of the country in grave danger."

Military Takes Action

Dr. Allende and his Popular Unity Coalition—dominated by socialist and Communist parties—attempted to socialize Chile. The Government met stiff opposition from the upper and middle classes, and the armed forces, traditionally nonpolitical, finally sided with the regime's opponents.

The juntas communiqué added that the armed forces were searching the country to "put down extremist forces."

Although figures were not given, the military said many Chileans and foreigners had been detained at the Ministry of Defense, the National Military Academy, various military posts and the dressing rooms of the national soccer stadium. A television channel broadcast films of 60 prisoners in the dressing rooms, their hands clasped behind their heads.

Ex-Cabinet Members Seized

The list of prisoners included former Foreign Minister Clodomiro Almeyda Medina; José Tohá González, former defense and interior minister; his brother Jaime, ex-minister of agriculture, and Orlando Letelier, a former Chilean ambassador to the United States and briefly Foreign Minister.

Frontiers and airports of Chile remained closed to all international traffic for the fourth day. Censorship was imposed on the domestic press and on foreign newsmen's dispatches sent abroad.

A Government announcement said that 26 newspapers and magazines had been told to suspend publication indefinitely because they were opposed to the junta's goal of "depoliticizing Chile."

Canadian Reporter Freed

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation said that one of its correspondents, Michel Gauthier, was questioned briefly by police in Santiago. C.B.C. said that Mr. Gauthier was released last night and was returning to Canada.

Only two Chilean newspapers were published today. They were El Mercurio and La Tercera de la Hora, both opponents of the deposed Government. El Mercurio listed 16 persons reportedly killed since the coup d'état on Tuesday. The list included two policemen and Augusto Olivares, an Allende press aide. The police said that Mr. Olivares committed suicide on Tuesday, at about the time of Dr. Allende's death.

Last night, gunfire was heard in this city of two and a half million, but the shooting subsided shortly before the curfew was temporarily lifted at 10 A.M. today, then reimposed at dusk. Food stores were jammed with people anxious to stock up after almost three days of curfew.

Hundreds came downtown to see the damage to the century-old Moneda, or presidential palace. The curious found apartments and office buildings with huge holes from tank shells. The Communist and Socialist party headquarters were burned down, and thousands of windows were shattered by bullets.

Most of the gunfire during the night came from the downtown area, where offices, banks, Government ministries and principal stores are located. Army trucks drove through the area, the soldiers' guns at the ready. A tank rumbled past a news-agency office, apparently headed for an area where Allende supporters still held out.

Air Force reconnaissance planes flew over the city throughout the night and into the morning.

A television station filmed one sniper, apparently wounded by gunfire, falling from the top of a six-story building. He was about 20 years old.

Provinces Called Normal

The junta's announcement this morning said that the situation was normal in the provinces, including the industrial city of Concepción and the port city of Valparaíso. The communiqué added that the armed forces controlled most factories in Santiago and that armed resistance in some factories came from terrorists, not workers.

Today, the military Governments of Uruguay and Brazil announced the establishment of diplomatic relations with the new Chilean junta.

The head of the Roman Catholic Church in Chile Raul Cardinal Silva Henríquez, issued a statement asking the public to "respect those who fell in the struggle, and in the first place,

the man who was President of the republic until Tuesday, Sept. 11."

"We ask moderation for the conquered," the Cardinal continued, and that there be no unnecessary reprisals. The sincere idealism that inspired many of those who were overthrown should be taken into account. The time for reconciliation has come."

Cuba Files U.N. Complaint

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 14—A Security Council meeting has been called for Monday to deal with a complaint by Cuba that her embassy had been fired upon during the coup d'état in which the Allende Government in Chile was overthrown.

Meanwhile, the Chilean representative to the United Nations, Dr. Humberto Diaz Casanueva, resigned his post. His place has been taken by his deputy, James Holger, who is now acting as chargé d'affaires.

**Protestant Cleric in Ulster
Begins 24-Hour Peace Vigil**

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Sept. 14 (UPI)—A Church of Ireland clergyman began a peace vigil here today.

The Rev. Joseph Parker, whose 14-year-old son was among those killed in explosions in July, 1972, began his 24-hour vigil in the city center.

"In the face of the awful carnage, we believe that much can be achieved by the coming together of our people in acts of public prayer and worship," he said. "We would ask clergy of every denomination to encourage their people to join us in making this witness."

More than 880 persons have been killed in the four years of violence in Northern Ireland.